

## United States Patent and Trademark Office

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
10/626,373	07/24/2003	John G. Bowen	JGB002	1234	
7590 12/15/2004			EXAMINER		
John G. Bowen 12038 Rivera Road			JASTRZAB, KRISANNE MARIE		
Sante Fe Sprin	ngs, CA 90670		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
			1744	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
			DATE MAILED: 12/15/2004		

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		Application No.	Applicant(s)	V			
Office Action Summary		10/626,373	BOWEN, JOHN G.				
		Examiner	Art Unit				
		Krisanne Jastrzab	1744				
Period fo	The MAILING DATE of this communication app or Reply	ears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence address				
THE I - Exter after - If the - If NO - Failu Any r	ORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. Insions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period we to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, eply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing and patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	86(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tim within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days ill apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from cause the application to become ABANDONE	ely filed s will be considered timely. the mailing date of this communication.				
Status							
1)	Responsive to communication(s) filed on	<b>•</b>					
2a) <u></u> □	☐ This action is FINAL. 2b) ☑ This action is non-final.						
3)	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is						
	closed in accordance with the practice under E.	x parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 45	3 O.G. 213.				
Dispositi	on of Claims						
5)□ 6)⊠ 7)□	Claim(s) 1-17 is/are pending in the application.  4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdraw Claim(s) is/are allowed.  Claim(s) 1-17 is/are rejected.  Claim(s) is/are objected to.  Claim(s) is/are subject to restriction and/or						
Application	on Papers						
10) 🔲 <sup>-</sup>	The specification is objected to by the Examiner The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) acce Applicant may not request that any objection to the d Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction The oath or declaration is objected to by the Example 1.	pted or b) objected to by the E rawing(s) be held in abeyance. See on is required if the drawing(s) is obje	37 CFR 1.85(a). ected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).				
Priority u	nder 35 U.S.C. § 119						
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).  a) All b) Some * c) None of:  1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.  2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No  3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).  * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.							
2) 🔲 Notice 3) 🔲 Inform	of References Cited (PTO-892) of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) nation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) No(s)/Mail Date	4)  Interview Summary (i Paper No(s)/Mail Dat 5)  Notice of Informal Pa 6)  Other:	e				

### **DETAILED ACTION**

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

Claims 1-2 and 4-6 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

With respect to claim 1, "the water" in the body of the claim lacks proper antecedent basis.

With respect to claim 2, "the water" lacks proper antecedent basis. This claim is also to be vague and indefinite because it appears to fail to further limit claim 1, as claim 1 previously recited the same function for the heating means. Clarification is required.

With respect to claim 4, "the temperature of water" lacks proper antecedent basis.

With respect to claim 5, "the pressure of water" lacks proper antecedent basis.

With respect to claim 6, "said water pathway" lacks proper antecedent basis.

# Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

<sup>(</sup>b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

Application/Control Number: 10/626,373

Art Unit: 1744

Page 3

Claims 1-2, 4-10 and 12-17 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being clearly anticipated by Katschnig et al., U.S. patent No. 5,403,564.

Katschnig et al., teach a method and apparatus for thermal decontamination of a pumpable material, including waste water. A source of water is provided with a variably controlled pump means for delivering the water to the thermal sterilizing chamber region. The water is sent through heat exchange means and into a treatment chamber where it is held until predetermined pressure and temperature requirements are met, thereby assuring complete sterilization of the water. The system is a valved, flow system wherein the opening and closing of the valves is controlled based on the temperature and pressure requirements of the system. See column 3, lines 10-50 and column 4, lines 25-55.

# Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

The factual inquiries set forth in *Graham* v. *John Deere Co.*, 383 U.S. 1, 148 USPQ 459 (1966), that are applied for establishing a background for determining obviousness under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) are summarized as follows:

- 1. Determining the scope and contents of the prior art.
- 2. Ascertaining the differences between the prior art and the claims at issue.
- 3. Resolving the level of ordinary skill in the pertinent art.
- 4. Considering objective evidence present in the application indicating obviousness or nonobviousness.

Application/Control Number: 10/626,373

Art Unit: 1744

Claims 3 and 11 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Katschnig et al., as applied to claims 1-2, 4-10 and 12-17 above, and further in view of Ashton U.S. patent No. 6,136,362.

Ashton teaches a method substantially similar to that taught in Katschnig et al., wherein a pumpable liquid is sterilized by heating within specific temperature and pressure parameters. Ashton teaches the efficacy of both the use of electrical resistance to provide the heating means as well as, utilizing a heating medium that changes state at the predetermined temperature, namely water to steam. See column 5, lines 30-40, column 6, lines 52-62, and column 7, lines 10-54.

Katschnig et al., employ microwave energy as the source of heat, however, it is well recognized in the art, as illustrated by Ashton, that any conventional heat source is applicable, including electrical resistance, and that heat can be transferred by any recognized medium such as steam.

#### Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Krisanne Jastrzab whose telephone number is 571-272-1279. The examiner can normally be reached on Mon.-Wed. 6:30am-4:00pm and alternate Fridays.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Robert J. Warden can be reached on 571-272-1281. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Application/Control Number: 10/626,373

Art Unit: 1744

Page 5

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Krisanne (Jastrzab Primary Examiner Art Unit 1744

December 13, 2004